let. Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Mrs. Charles H. T. Collist. Mrs. C. Vanderbilt Cross, Mrs. Edward F. Collist. Mrs. Charles Du Vivier, Mrs. William H. Coward. Mrs. Coryse B. De Forest, Mrs. William H. Draper, Mrs. William T. Emmet, Professor Thomas Styr. Mrs. Stills H. Furman, Mrs. John W. S. Fiske, Mrs. Stills H. Furman, Mrs. John W. S. Fiske, Mrs. Stills H. Furman, Mrs. John W. S. Fiske, Mrs. Glabs, Mrs. Edwin B. Holden, Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs, Mrs. Edwin B. Holden, Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs, Mrs. Edwin B. Holden, Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs, Mrs. J. H. Hen-shaw, Mrs. George M. Jacocks, Mrs. John C. Joy, and Mrs. George M. Jacocks, Mrs. John C. Joy, and Mrs. George M. Jacocks, Mrs. John C. Joy, Ind. Mrs. Charles W. Mrs. John Kelly, Mrs. J. Kernochan, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. L. Kernochan, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. J. Kernochan, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. Augustus N. Lawrence, Mrs. S. E. Le Prince, Mrs. Augustus N. Lawrence, Mrs. S. E. Le Prince, Mrs. Augustus N. Lawrence, Mrs. Sch. Low, Mrs. Francis James D. Livingston, Mrs. Sch. Low, Mrs. Francis James D. Livingston, Mrs. Sch. Low, Mrs. Francis Glames D. Livingston, Mrs. Sch. Low, Mrs. Handler, Mrs. J. Maechan, G. Landon, Mrs. Lea Mcl. Luquer, Mrs. J. Mechan, G. Landon, Mrs. Leon Marié, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mrs. James Moses, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mrs. James Moses, Mrs. Charles John F. Plummer, Mrs. James Ockey, Mrs. Walsingham A. Miller, Mrs. Politich, Mrs. E. Penedict Ostrich, Mrs. E. Penedict Ostrich, Mrs. H. Fairfield Ostrich, Mrs. Lean Mrs. Golden, Mrs. Mrs. H. Fairfield Ostrich, Mrs. Lean Mrs. Golden, Mrs. Mrs. H. Fairfield Ostrich, Mrs. Lean Mrs. Golden, Mrs. Mrs. Portessor J. H. Stodard, Mrs. Mrs. Professor J. H. Stodard, Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Mrs. William G. Slade, Mrs. Watts Sherman, Mrs. William G. Slade, Mrs. Watts Sherman, Mrs. William G. Slade, Mrs. Watts Sherman, Mrs. Wil

New-York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion has rarely had so interesting and the Loyal beautiful as that held at Delmonico's on Wednesday right. Of its twelve hundred memon News scattered all over New-York State, nearly all of whom served as officers in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps in the Civil War, nearly five hunof whom server are the Civil War, nearly five hundred sat at the tables. In the balcony were nearly a hundred women, wives of the officers. General henry L. Burnett presided. The principal talk of the evening was that of Colonel William Hemstreet on "Little Things about Big Generals." There were needed also by Generals Hamilton Hawkins and Wager Swayne and by Admiral Farquinat. Among the veterans present were Majors Charles A. Haussman, Hartwell A. Wilkins, Frederick C. Spencer and Joseph F. Land; Colonel James H. Storey, Captains Frank M. Clement and David C. Carlis. Chief Engineers Benjamin C. Bampton. John Miller and William H. Wiley; Paymasters John Furey, Arthur Burtis, Alian S. Argar, George De F. Bartton, W. H. H. Williams and Aaron Vanderblit D. McN. Stauffer, John Wilson, Charles E. McKay and W. J. Carlton, and Medical Directors George Peck, T. C. Walton and E. S. Bogert.

Yesterday was another day devoted to debutantes, a number of receptions being given in their honor. Mrs. William Allen Jenner, of No. 125 East introduced her youngest daughter. Miss Anna Josephine Jenner, at a reception given Miss Anna Josephine Jenner, at a reception given in the afternoon at her home. The debutante, whose gown was of white chiffon, was assisted in receiving by Miss Florence Curtis Jenner and Miss Sara Jenner. Miss Anne Biddle Mellvaine, Miss Sara Jenner. Miss Anna Mead. Miss Isabelle Curtis, Miss Florence Adele Cragin and Miss Gertrude Von Briesen. Mrs. Jenner, who also received, was attired in a gown of pearl gray crepe to chine.

Mrs. Carl Schefer, of No. 40 West Thirty-seventhst, gave a reception to introduce her daughter, Miss Elsie Schefer, who received in a pretty gown of white chiffon and silk, assisted by Miss Mar guerite Chapin, Miss Schefer, Miss Charlotte Hege man, Miss Edwards, Miss Matilde Van Rensselaer Miss Amy Ellis, Miss Beatrice Bonner, Miss Trow bridge and Miss Edith Kohlsaat.

Another debutante was Miss Louise Aldrich, who was presented at a reception given by her mother. Wrs. Spencer Aldrich, at her home, No. 271 West Seventy-second-st. The debutante was gowned in white net over satin, trimmed with white chiffon and satin ribbon. She was assisted in receiving Miss Helen Cornelia Merrill, in whose honor Mrs. George P. Slade, her aunt, gave a dinner party on Friday evening; Miss Grace Lee Smidt, Miss Helen Peabody, Miss Meissner, Miss Eleanor Duffield and Miss Marguerite Jeffords, of Philadeiphia. Mrs. Edwin Haskin Ripley, of No. 76 Parkave, introduced her daughter, Miss Alice van Doren Ripley, at an afternoon reception, and Miss Edith Carpender was introduced at a reception given by her father, William Carpender, at his home. No. 16 East Fortiethest. Miss Carpender was assisted in receiving by Miss Amy Gordon Olyphant, Miss Louise Gallatin, Miss Clara Bradford, Miss Anna K. Carpender, of New-Brunswick. N. J.; Miss Matilde Leverich, of Cotona Long Island; Miss Harriet Coleman Delafield, Miss Mary Wagstaff, Miss Ethel Du Hols and Miss Helen Rogers. Mrs. George P. Slade, her aunt, gave a dinner

Mrs. John H. Screven, of No. 40 West Thirtyminth-st., gave a reception to present her grand-daughter. Miss Ellen W. Turnbull, who received to a gown of white crepe de chine trimmed with cream lace, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. was assisted by Miss Christine Penrose, of Philadelphia; Miss Alice Colgate, of Flushing; Miss Philadelphia; Miss Alice Coigate, of Flushing; Miss Josephine Ogden. Miss Edith Thompson, Miss Sarah Fuller, Miss Ethel Davies, Miss Josephine Williams, the Misses Vernam, Mrs. Ernest Lorlingd and Mrs. Screven. Miss Mary Crimmins, daughter of John D. Crimmins, was introduced at a reception given by her father at his home. No. East Skty-eighth-st. Assisting the debutante were her aunt. Mrs. Lalor, and her sister. Mrs. Albert Gould Jennings. Miss Laura T. Green was also presented at a cception given in her honor by her mother, Mrs. Laura Riddle Green, at her home, No. 80 Madison-ave. Miss Eleanor Green, a cousin; Miss Alice Davis, Miss May Field, Miss Lucy Froment, Miss Dalsy Stedman and Miss Eleanor Phelps assisted the debutante.

afternoon was given by Mrs. David McClure, of afternoon was given by Mrs. David McClure, of No. 2 West Forty-ninth-st., in honor of her daughter. Miss Catherine McClure. The debutante, a pretty girl, wore a gown of white chiften, trimmed with Chantilly lace and spangles. Mrs. McClure was in a gown of pale blue crêpe de chine trimmed with lace, while Miss Margaret McClure was attred in a gown of white cloth, handsomely embroidered. In the receiving party were Miss Grace Hood, Miss Luiu Grace, Miss Elia De Peyster, Miss Madge Niles and Miss Edna Loew. The reception was followed by a dinner.

Mrs. William Astor will give her first formal dinmer party of the season next Thursday evening at her home, No. 842 Fifth-ave.

Among the earliest Christmas engagements to be announced is that of Miss Elsie Griswold Ely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Upham Ely, of Montague-st. Brooklyn, to Augustus Libby Williams, formerly of this city. Mr. Williams is business will call him early in the year to California, will call him early in the year to California he will finally make his home.

TRYING TO COLLECT FROM J. LORILLARD.

SUIT BROUGHT AGAINST TRUSTEES OF MONEY

A suit has been brought in the Supreme Court by the Eleventh Ward Bank against Pierre and Louis Lorillard to recover a sum of about \$50,000, which is slieged to be due from Jacob Lorillard's estate to the bank. The bank, in 1890, took a claim from Jacob Lorillard for \$50,000, which it assigned to George E. Weed, who brought a suit in which ho

George E. Weed, who brought a suit in which he recovered judgment for the amount due, with costs, the total amount being \$55,063.

Jacob Lorillard, the defendant, in 1897, and again in 1898, paid \$1,000 of the judgment. This left a balance of \$55,063, and as Weed was unable to collect it he assigned his claim back to the bank.

The bank now alleges that Jacob Lorillard is in Europe, and may not return, and that Louis and Pierre Lorillard are trustees of his share under the will of his father. Peter Lorillard, which amounts will of his father. Peter Lorillard, which amounts to \$50,000. The bank wants to collect its claim from this trust.

MANHATTAN CLUB ENTERTAINMENT.

The Manhattan Club was thronged last night from early in the evening until after midnight. he occasion being an old fashioned housewarming. smoker and vaudeville entertainment combined. The club now occupies the house formerly occupied by the University Club at Madison-ave, and Twenty-sixth-st. When the club vacated the old A Twenty-sixth-st. When the club vacated the old A Tstenty-sixth-st. Between the was a formal opening of the new home. Some doubt was expressed at the time as to the wisdom of the move, but the expresses in the Stewart mansion were great, and retreachment was imperative. Time has proved the change to have been a most successful one. The present house is convenient, commodious and attractive. The membership has been largely increased of late and last night the names of nearly three hundred newly elected members were on the bulletin board. The evening was one of cordial reunion and mutual congratulation. A strong vaudeville entertainment was given, various actors from local theatres appearing. The attendance was large. Justice Charles H. Truax, president of the club, welcomed the members. smoker and vaudeville entertainment combined.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Miss Maude Adams will begin her engagement at the Criterion Theatre on January 9 in "The Little Minister." Afterward she expects to play "Peg Woffington" and "As You Like It." If there is time these may be followed by "Romeo and Juliet." "Much Ado About Nething" will not be attempted for another year.

A holiday edition of "The Man in the Moon" will be offered at the New-York Theatre during Christ-mas and New Year's weeks. The engagement be-gins next Saturday night, and is limited to seven-teen performances.

'A Greek Slave" will finish its engagement at the Herald Square Theatre next Saturday night, and will then go to Montreal. MUSIC.

MR. PADEREWSKI'S SECOND RECITAL. The time seems to be rapidly approaching, if, indeed, it be not already come, when it will be the duty of the newspaper reviewer to attempt a study of his audience instead of Mr. Paderewski. There is much food for reflection in this field. Other planists have played, and played supremely well: hundreds have listened and applauded and the critics have tried to tell wherein the excellence of the playing consisted, and why the enthusiasm of the hearers was justified. But there has been no parallel for such scenes as those evoked by Mr. Paderewski. Yesterday afternoon he gave his second recital for this reason in Carnegie Hall. All the circumstances were propitious and the occasion was one to make the critical observer stand more people into Carnegie Hall than were present but not without infraction of the law which for bids the blockading of passageways. As a matter of fact which can be mentioned in a commentary on facts such as this is just now (and is likely to remain), the sale of tickets for the recital at the downtown office alone amounted to \$5,300. That the box office sale at the hall raised the receipts to \$5,000 at least there can be no doubt; it is more than likely that the latter figure was passed. Metropolitan readers can easily imagine what such a statement means so far as the appearance of the concert room was concerned during the recital; but no talk about numbers can conjure up the picture a spell, rapt, eager, almost breathless, eyes bent upon a solitary figure on a platform haif hid in twilight, and all their mental activities centred on his doings. Each individual seemed a duplicate of him of whom Spenser spoke:

But soon the eyes rendered the ears their right; For such strange harmony he seemed to hear That all his senses flocked into his ear. And every faculty wish'd to be seated there.

This the picture for two hours while the wizard wove his spell. Then came what is usually the moment of departure; but the crowd above remained seated as if by universal agreement, while those who rose to their feet on the main floor, men and matrons, as well as maids, impelled by a common impulse, moved away from the door and toward the platform. Then the supplementary concert began, and ended only when Steinway's men en tered and carried the planoforte bodily away. But respite for the conjurer came only an hour later when the throng about his retiring room had been persuaded to go away. It was a rude interruption but necessary, and had it not been effected Mr. Paderewski might still be seated in the semi-gloom in Carnegie Hall, moving his fingers over the ivory keys as Wainamoinen intertwined his with the strings of his harp, and singing, as the Finnis: Orpheus sang, with voice limpid and deep and clear as the voice of running water; mighty and beautiful; weirdly, wondrously, throbbingly, like the throats of a thousand birds, like the rushing diapason of mighty waters.

This is not the mood in which to perform the sober office of criticism, but of what avail is criticism, even in its best estate, in the presence of an elemental fact like that disclosed yesterday? is witchery that Mr. Paderewski practises; those who feel it do not want it explained, and those who feel it not will not understand the explana-Paderewski can simply do what he wishes with his listeners. They may be grounded and buttressed in knowledge, or simple, open minded witlings; men wise in their own conceptions of the composer's message, or innocent of all his purposes, yet shall they not escape the puissant charm of his playing. The secret? It was most convincingly revealed in the things which can be called the least attractive in his scheme of pieces yesterday—in the whimsisome inconceivable reason, put forth as his sonata op. 54, and Liszt's tenth Hungarian Rhapsody with those cheap glissando effects which the magi-cal touch of Paderewski imbues with life, but which without that touch are worse than lifeless hollow mockeries of the noises that come from music making machines. Even in music like this Pederewsky sings, and makes the joy of his instru-ment answer unto the joy of his own heart, its melancholy weep with his sorrow. Mr. Paderewski preaches the gospel of the beauty of loveliness. The "wiry concord that our ear confounds" must speak of beauty or he will none of it. All the voices in his harmonies ring and sing of the loveliness benediction of repose that attribute of beauty which Ruskin defined as the "I am" contradistinquished from the "I become"; the "sign slike of the supreme knowledge which is incapable of surthe supreme power which is incapable of labor, the supreme volition which is incapable of

Mr. Paderewski's programme at yesterday's re cital was not given out until the audience got to pleces being the Strauss-Tausig waitz 'Man lebt nur einmal," Chopin's G flat study and Mendelssohn's "Spinning Song," so-called:

Variations and fugue on a theme by Handel, Op. 24 Sonata, F major, Op. 54 Beethoven
Carnaval, Op. 9. Secthoven
Cop. 26. No. 15, Etude, A minor, Op. 25, No. 11,
Mazurka, F sharp minor, Op. 58, No. 8, Valse, A
fat major, Op. 42
Barcarolle, A minor
Menuet, A major
Chopin
Renuet, A major
Paderewski
Rhajsodie Hongroise, No. 10 Liest

On Sunday, December 31, he will give a concert with Walter Damrosch's orchestra, at which, in addition to some solo pieces, he will play Beethoven's concerto in E flat and his own fantaisie polo-

MR. GRAU MAKES CORRECTIONS.

SAYS M. DE NEVERS DOES NOT REPRESENT THE DE RESZKES, AND THAT THERE ARE SEATS TO SELL.

Maurice Grau was back in his office at the Mot-ropolitan Opera House yesterday, having left the opera company to give its last two performances in Boston. He said that he had been a good deal disturbed about the reports of disagreements among tenors and duels and the like which had appeared in the papers of late. They had, he thought, tended to put the Messrs. De Reszke in a false position. M. De Nevers had been reported as making certain observations, and had denied making them. Whether he made them or not, Mr. Grau said, he did not in any way represent Jean de Reszke or Edouard de Reszke, and neither of the brothers would under any conceivable circumstances authorize or inspire any reflection on any tenor in the company. Mr. Grau thought that it was extremely unjust that either of them should be held in any way responsible for the utterances attributed to M. de

ception of the engagement in Chicago, had been a most prosperous and delightful one. The bouse of Friday night was the largest, both in numbers and in receipts, that was ever in the Boston Theatre. Several members of the company came to New-York yesterday, and the rest will arrive to-day The season will begin to-morrow night. Another The season will begin to-morrow night. Another incorrect statement, which the managers of the opera desire to correct, is that all the scars in the house are sold for the season. It is true that nearly all the scars on the first floor are sold, and some have interpreted this statement to mean that there are no more seats anywhere. There are still a good many for all performances in the various balconies.

CHATHAM ACADEMY, SAVANNAH, BURNED. Savannah, Ga., Dec. 16.—The Chatham Academy, the largest school in the city, covering half a block, was destroyed by fire before daylight this morning. The loss will approximate \$75,000, with the fire was incendiary. In the last week attempts at incendarism have been made upon several of the city school buildings. There were several arrests to-day in connection with the fire, but for lack of evidence the suspects were released. Chat-

NEW FRENCH LINER DUE.

The latest acquisition of the French Line, the steamer L'Aquitaine, which left Havre on December 9. was due at this port last evening, but at a late hour had not been sighted.

L'Aquitaine was formerly the Normannia, of the Hamburg-American Line, and was sold to the

Spanish Government at the outbreak of the Span-The French Line purchased her last summer, partially reconstructed her and put in entirely new engines, thereby increasing her speed to a twenty knot gait.

THE DETROIT AT COLON. Washington, Dec. 16.-The cruiser Detroit has

DR. PURVES LIKELY TO COME THE SULTAN OF SULU AS AN ISSUE.

LETTER RECEIVED FROM THE PRINCE-TON CLERGYMAN.

BELIEVED TO BE FAVORABLE TO HIS AC-CEPTING THE CALL FROM THE FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

H. Edward Rowland, chairman of the Pulpit Committee of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, yesterday afternoon received a letter from the Rev. Dr. George T. Purves, of Princeton, with reference to Dr. Purves's acceptance of a call to the pulpit left vacant by the death of the Rev. Dr. John Hall. It is reported on good authority, but was not confirmed last night by Mr. Rowland, that the letter signifies that a call to the Fifth-ave, church will be read at the morning service in the Fifth-ave. church to-day for a congregational meeting, whose business it will be to send a formal call to Dr. Purves. When Mr. Rowland was seen last night by a Tribune reporter he said:

"It would be highly improper for me to disclose the nature of Dr. Purves's message in ad-After to-morrow morning we hope to be able to speak freely to the newspaper men."

Little doubt is felt now by the friends of Dr.

Purves who are members of the Fifth-ave. church that the long hunt for a pastor has been happily ended. It is known that after the visit of the committee of the church to Princeton last week Dr. Purves was visited by members of the Session, who probably made it clear to him that he need not fear an excess of hard pastoral labor if he came, and it is also understood that he was assured that if the strain became too heavy the greatest consideration would be shown him, even to accepting an early resignation should that become necessary. Dr. Purves is said to be much stronger now than he has been before for the last fifteen years, and it stands to reason that the Fifth-ave, church offers a preacher an opportunity to make his personality and abilities felt. A dispatch was received from Princeton last night saying that Dr. Purves was still undecided.

Inquiries among the prominent members of the church last night strengthened the impression that the letter which Mr. Rowland received yesterday afternoon is a practical acceptance of the call extended to Dr. Purves. A trustee of Princeton University and a prominent Presbyterian layman when seen last night said:

The conclusion is irresistible that if Dr. Purves wrote Mr. Rowland a letter yesterday and an announcement in connection with the letter is to be made to-morrow morning letter is an acceptance of the call. Doubtless Dr. Purves has indicated in his letter that the call will have to be unanimous. If that is the only condition imposed, it is as good as settled that he will come."

that he will come."

It was said last night that the argument which had most weight with Dr. Purves was that he would be in just as good a position to Princeton as pastor of a leading metrobiltan Presbyterian church as he is in a pro-sgor's chair. There has always been a strong tie between the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church and Princeton, and the trustees of Princeton when they came to think it over concluded that the university and seminary would have just as potent an ally in Dr. Purves at the Fifth-ave, church as if he were with them

Princeton to wish him godspeed, although they don't like to see him go. Furthermore, the as-surance that his coming to New-York would do away with the troublesome Warszawiak case away with the troublesome Warszawiak case and most of the heartburnings which followed in its wake had great weight with Dr. Purves.

One of the wealthlest and most prominent members of the society, who has not been to church for nearly a year, will be present to-day and resume his place as a teacher in the Sunday school, to give emphasis to his pleasure over the speedy prospect of securing Dr. Purves as the new pastor.

STANLEY ON THE WAR.

HIS CONDEMNATION OF THE BRITISH "SENTIMENTAL POLICY."

Sir Henry M. Stanley, M. P., has written to an American friend a letter which, in view of the present situation in South Africa, is of more than ordinary interest. It bears date of November 25, and is in part as follows:

We are not doing so well in the Transvaal as I expected, but everything proves to me how really necessary it was that the evil humors which had been gathering for the last nineteen with. It proves, also, how remiss we have been in thus delaying in considering the Transvaal matters as serious. No people on earth are so averse to war as we are, and so prone to be guided by goody-goody sentiment. Being rich, prosperous and contented, we seem to forget that all people are not so hanny and accordingly. that all people are not so happy, and accordingly fall to provide against other people's discontent

This sunny belief in the power of sentiment will certainly be our bane some day. From sentiment we left our African frontiers unprotected; we left our garrisons in Natal open to an enemy that has been breathing nothing but threats for ever so long, from sentiment we left the Afrikander Bund make its preparations, diffuse its opinions and conspire to oust us from diffuse its opinions and conspire to ous us from South Africa; from sentiment we allow Krüger to build his forts, arm his people with cannon and Mausers, and, naturally, when everything is ready for the crisis for which Krüger has been preparing, we profess to be surprised that Natal and Cape Colony have been invaded, and that the Boers are able to present such a bold front to us.

front to us.

The war itself and the small disasters we have met are the penalties we pay for the belief we profess that all men can be persuaded by reason or soothed by sentiment. By all means profess as loudly as you may the very best of sentiments toward people with whom you desire to be on amicable terms, but don't forget that human beings are not angels or children, to be restrained by sentiment alone. If you have interests, no amount of sentiment children, to be restrained by sentiment alone. If you have interests, no amount of sentiment will protect them, especially when they lie so temptingly close to another race. That is a paraphrase of the old saying: "Pray to God, but keep your powder dry." We have prayed both to God and the Boer, but in the most reprehensible fashion we have forgotten all about the powder.

powder.

What is going to happen to us if we continue to be thus neglectful of the commonest precautions? Heaven only knows. In England we are so given to the cultivation of beautiful phrases and logic, that no one of the simple kind can hope to have simple truths listened to. Our newspaper leaders are written in such Johnsonian-Gladstonese that plain people pass them over as being "grand," but they are scarcely understood by the many. In admiration of the sound we have lost the sense, and the direct, simple English has no chance in these libretto imple English has no chance in these libretto

simple English has no chance in these libretto days.

In other ways we are also degenerate. Fancy ten thousand English soldiers, willing to be led anywhere, remaining penned up in that hollow of Ladysmith by a force of say even twenty thousand raw Boer militia! Fancy a general settled down there for weeks, and not providing against a contingency so obviously as that which has happened! It is all of a piece with that grand strategic genius which chose a hollow for the South African Aldershot, with not even an intrenchment until it was too late.

But I must not go on in this style, or I will be filling pages. I hope, as we all hope, that Buller will be equal to our anticipations—at least to our needs, which are first of all relief of our innocent colonies from the predatory Boers.

I am so confirmed in my belief that the English people are so given to sentiment, and adverse to good sense, that I expect when Buller—as I hope to God he may—brings order out of disorder and Kriger to his senses, we shall give the fruits of our costly struggle away for the first whine that comes out of the Transvaal. Wait and see.

TALK ABOUT THE VICE-PRESIDENCY. Senator Plati said yesterday that he heard con-siderable discussion in Washington at the time of the meeting of the Republican National Committhe meeting of the Republican National Committee regarding the choice of a candidate for the
Vice-Presidency "Lieutenant Governor Woodruff
made a favorable impression there," Mr. Platt said,
"and the names of several New-Yorkers were
mentioned in the discussion. President McKinley,
so far as I know, has expressed no preference,
there has been no decision by the Republican organization of New-York State in favor of any of
the men whose names have been mentioned. I
rather think that the Republican National Convention will have something to say in deciding
who the candidate for Vice-Fresident shall be."

Odell, of the Republican State Committee, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day, about the composition of several committees in the next Assembly. It is probable that several Assemblymen will be at the hotel to ask for favorable consideration of their claims for good positions on the committees.

EFFORTS OF THE DEMOCRATS TO MAKE CAPITAL OUT OF GENERAL BATES'S ACTION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In the desperate attempt, as disclosed in

this morning's papers, now being exhibited at Washington by the Democratic leaders to catch at straws by way of new issues, one cannot but be at once instructed and amused at the sudden appearance of the dusky form of the Sultan of Sulu emerging above the political horizon, just as the white spectre of 10 to 1 is disappearing in the clouds of oblivion.

in the Sultan's case. General Bates, being a soldier and practical man of affairs, finds himself down in the Southern Philippines, confrontaccepted. It is expected that a notice will be ed by a condition and not a theory, and sensibly concludes, in order to accomplish a practical result, not to attempt single handed to create a new complication for the Administration by beginning a policy which could only end in another little war.

That the Sultan of Sulu would consent, over night, so to speak, to create impossible condivance of acquainting the congregation with it. tions for himself and his government by suddenly abolishing what to him is doubtless a divinely appointed institution, could hardly be expected. Middle aged men in our own country to-day can well remember the time when American clergymen, from their pulpits, would not have been wanting to furnish the Sultan, from the Bible, with corrections for any little flaws that might otherwise be found in his logical defence of the institution of slavery.

Bates, then, concludes his military agreement, and, with the necessary safeguards against admitting the principle of slavery, the President properly ratifies it, provisionally. Now, it goes without saying that even if there were no constitutional provision to the contrary, the Congress of the United States could not become a party to the existence of slavery in any country

party to the existence of slavery in any country where our authority can legally prohibit it. Enlightened public opinion would not tolerate it. What, then, is to be done? The answer does not seem difficult. As money is supposed to be the root of evil, so also is it made, when intelligently administered, the root of good. In studying our own colonial problems a vast amount of unnecessary confusion of thought and action can be avoided by simply turning over the can be avoided by simply turning over the English blue books when knotty questions sud-denly come to the front. In the rising tide of civilization that has been

denly come to the front.

In the rising tide of civilization that has been such a conspicuous feature of the progressive development of the present century. English public opinion was considerably ahead of our own on the slavery question. Resulting therefrom came the Emancipation act of 1833, when slavery was abolished throughout the British Empire, not by war, as was our own unfortunate necessity, but simply by an act of Parliament providing for equitable compensation to the owners of slaves. The word "equitable" is used advisedly, for certainly there would be no justice, except as a necessary war measure, as in the case of Prerident Lincoln's proclamation, in confiscating the possessions of our new wards in the Philippines; for those possessions, human chattels though they be, are held with no criminal intent, and only as the result of a system which, after all, has been but so recently discredited among ourselves.

If the Republican party leaders will therefore now, without delay, appoint a commission to take testimony and recommend legislation to the case of the process of the pro

If the Republican party leaders will therefore now, without delay, appoint a commission
to take testimony and recommend legislation
looking to the freedom by purchase of the Sulu
slaves, our Democratic friends will have to cast
about again for a new issue, and even the antiimperialists may be brought to acknowledge
that the President, in his annual message, was
indulging in no idle figure of rhetoric when he about again for a be brought to account imperialists may be brought to account that the President, in his annual message, was that the President, in his annual message, was that the flag of the United States is the said that the flag of the United States is the said that the flag of the United States is the symbol of beneficent purposes alone, symbol of beneficent purposes alone.

that the President, in his annual message, was indulging in no idie figure of rhetoric when he indulging in no idie figure of rhetoric when he said that the flag of the United States is the said that the flag of the United States in the said of the State States in Indianate in London must be something as the who has a record of forty-four years in the army. His last active service was in India, where he commanded the Madras forces was in India, where he commanded the Madras forces was in India, where he commanded the Madras forces was i many at liberty to settle the whole controversy, opened the way for a triple agreement over general, though informal, bond of Anglo-Ameri-

on Chamberlain from American sources on ac-Chamberlain and every English statesman will be very cautious in future about showing good will. What would our people like foreign statesmen to do? Do they want them to express hostility to America? It would seem so, for this abuse of Chamberlain is based solely on his making a downright friendly speech. Is it possible that American folly in international affairs

These American attacks, and especially those forwarded to English papers, play straight into the hands of the violent Radical press here, and into the hands of violent opponents of the Ad-

ministration at home.
TRAVELLING AMERICAN. London, Dec. 6, 1899.

GENERAL BRADDOCK AS A PROPHET.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It may be true, as a broad proposition, that the times change and we change with them, but British generals seem to be exempt from the rule. Had the Atlantic cable been in working order on the night of July 9, 1755, a bulletin would doubtless have been posted at the War Office in London. have been posted at the War Office in London reading about as follows:

reading about as follows:

A dispatch from General Braddock, dated Frazier's Farm, Pennsylvanja, says: "I regret to respect a serious reverse. I moved in full strength across the Monongahela River this morning and across the Monongahela River this morning the deuse forest, when suddenly he was fred upon by a large force of French and Indians, who had concealed themselves at a favorable place for endinding my men. The onset was met courageously, but the advanced party was driven in, leaving their two six-pounders in the hands of the enemy. I used the balance of my artillery, fring into the forest, but the Indians hid behind trees, and gave yent to such uneanny yells as quite demoralized my regulars. After two hours of hard fighting I was forced to retire. Of my eighty-six officers twenty-six were killed and thirty-seven wounded, including myself. The Virginia troops showed great valor, and were nearly all massacred. Among the privates my loss was 114.

"General Braddock died to-night from his wounds. I have destroyed our remaining artillery and heavy leggage, and am withdrawing as rapidly as possible. The enemy's loss was three officers and thirty men. General Braddock's prediction British tree company and the property of the private my better how to deal with them another time."

In spite of General Braddock's prediction British tree company and the property of the mineteenth of the property of the private my better how to deal with them another time."

In spite of General Braddock's prediction British War Office bulletins at the end of the nineteenth century daily report ambuscades and retreats, and Nicholson's Nek, Stormberg, Magersfontein and

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ILL.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 16—Ex-President Grover Cleveland is confined to his house with an attack of rheumatism. Dr. J. H. Wickoff, his physician. said that the attack is slight and that Mr. Cleveland will in all probability be in his usual health and the late Thomas Burton. Services at the University Place Presbyterian Church, and will in all probability be in his usual health and the late Thomas Burton. Services at the University Place Presbyterian Church, and Sociock. again soon.

THINKS THE BILL WILL BE PASSED.

bill which he had introduced in Congress to divide the northern judicial district of New-York State and create another United States District Court in the State would be passed without opposition. Lawyers in the northern district, Senator Platt said, were almost unanimous in favor of the bill, believing that there was sufficient work for two judges. The chief obstacle is the expense of a new court. THE PASSING THRONG.

"Joseph Chamberlain is receiving a terrible wigging in England," said George Convers, of Philadelpnia, yesterday, "for his Leices-BIG FUNDS ter speech, and is being handled FOR WIDOWS without gloves by all parties. He isn't particularly popular in Eng-land, anyway, in these days, where ORPHANS.

he is regarded as the principal author of the war, and his speech was not especially timely, to say the least.

"All the papers in England have opened funds for the widows and orphans of those killed in the papers."

Boer war, and these, taken in conjunction with those funds raised by private parties, must already have reached on enormous sum total. those funds raised by private parties, must already have reached an enormous sum total.

"The same old story of messages scratched on shells are prevalent just now. Kimberley is said to have fired one labelled With Mr. Rhodes's compilments, while one of the biggest shells in the arsenal at Cape Town was found to have scribbled on it 'For Old Pol Kruger,' which was supposed to be the work of a Zulu helper. Lord Methuen's setback makes it begin to look as if Cecil Rhodes might, after all, get the ride in a cage which the Boers are said to have promised him in the event of Kimberley's fall and his capture."

"A story I heard the other day," said Richard Taylor, of Boston, at the Murray Hill Hotel, "which was new to me, but nevertheless THE BRAKES may be a chestnut, to the effect that an Irishman on a New-York DIDN'T Central train, who was asked by a fellow passenger if that particular

train stopped at the Grand Central Station, replied: 'Faith, if it doesn't, there'll be an awful boomp,' reminds me of something that happened at one of our suburbs some years ago. This suburb was at the end of a railroad branch, which ended in a bank of earth just beyond the station. One of the engineers was accustomed to making a pyrotechnic finish of his run by coming down on the station at full speed and then by a judicious application of the brakes bringing the train to a rapid, but not uncomfortable, stop. On this particular day some boys on the rear platform got to fooling with the airbrake and opened the cock, with the result that when the engineer attempted to apply the brakes the train whizzed by the station with scarce any abstement of speed and buried the nose of the locomotive deep in the bank beyond. Luckily, except for some severe shakings up, every one escaped without injury. The boys were all arrested, but were let off with fines and lectures, as what they had done was munificatly not intentional, but accidental. One of them was the son of a judge, but from that day on a brackman was stationed on the rear platform, whose duity was to keep his eye on the brakes and to see that no one tampered with them." engineers was accustomed to making a pyrotechnic

N. P. O'Connor, of Tacoma, Wash., in spenie of the recent discovery of gold in the sands of the beach at Cape Nome, said yester-day at the Hotel Imperial: "The ABLE TALE whole of my part of the West is

ABOUT CAPE gone mad over this discovery, and

NOME SAND, the reports that come from there savor of the miraculous. It is safe to say that the sixty miles or more of beach at to say that the sixty miles or more of beach at Cape Nome will next season easily have a population of twenty-five thousand or more. Pete Dailey, the assever at Tacoma, to my mind put the finishing touches on the wonderful stories of the latest Alaskan gold discovery when he told a friend of mine the other day that a vessel had come in from Cape Nome ballasted with ordinary sand taken from the open heach; that this sand had assayed \$100 a ton, and the entire ballast had been sold at that price to a Tacoma smelter."

J. B. Travers, of Boston, who has just returned from abroad, in speaking of the present status of affairs in England, said yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria; "So the unexpected has happened, FAITH IN Buller has met with a check. It was on this officer that all

with whom I talked seemed to pin their faith, and they would not even admit the possibility that he could be defeated or even Now that the unexpected has happened, the gloom in London must be something awful.
"Lieutenant General Sir Charles Mansfield Clar

offered his services freely, no one would accept them, and he had perforce to return to London, where he now is. Rather ungrateful of England I should call it. Shouldn't you, when you come to think of how much he had really to do toward getting her into this war?"

THE WEATHER REPORT.

TESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Northwest, the zero line to-night reaching to Western South Dakota. Elsewhere throughout the country tem-Middle and Northern Pacific Coast States, with little change in temperature. It will continue cold Sunday in the Middle Atlantic States and New-England and the extreme Northwest, followed by rising temperature Monday. It will be warmer Sunday in the central valleys, probably followed by colder weather Monday in the Middle Missinsippi and Lower Ohio Valleys, and it will be colder Sunday in the Lower Missouri Valley and Central West, and continue cold Monday, Generally fair weather is indicated, except snow Sunday in upper Michigan, Idaho, Colorado, Kansas and Western Missouri. On the Atlantic Cold wave signals are displayed at Lander and Denver, The display of storm signals for the season will be discontinued on Lake Superior with the closing of the locks at Sault Ste. Marte.

New-England New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Dela-ware, Maryland and Virginia, fair; continued cold to-day. with rising temperature Monday; fresh north to east

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, Dec. 17, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was fair and cold. The temperature ranged between 26

and 33 degrees, the average (30%) being 8% degrees lower than that of Friday, and 4% degrees lower than that of the corresponding day of last year. The weather to-day will be fair and cold.

Browne, Joriah. Browne, William H. Burton, J. C.

Floyd Jones, William.
Milligan, Rachel P.
Noble, Charles E.
Tomkins, Phabe A. T.

BROWNE—Suddenly, December 16, Josiah Browne, in the 40th year of his age. Puneral services at his residence, Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, December 18, at 2:45 p. m. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 1:30 train from Liberty-st. ferry, New-Jersey Central Railroad. BROWNE—On Saturday, December 16, at Manchester, Va., William H. Browne, in the 79th year of his age. Notice of funeral later.

Interment at Wappinger's Palls, on Tuesday,

Crescent Chapter, No. 230, Royal Arch Masons, Com-panions: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late companion, J. Charles Burton. HORACE G. WHITE, High Priest. SAMUEL P. ZACHARIE, Secretary. CONOVER-Suddenly, on Saturday, December 16, 1899,

Samuel Conover. Notice of funeral hereafter. DEMING—At her home, in Litchfield, Conn., on December 14, Clarisea Brainard Deming, in the 82d year of her age.
Funeral services on Monday, December 18, for relatives enly.

DIED. FLOYD-JONES On Saturday, December 16, at No. 128
East 34th-st., William Floyd-Jones, son of the late
William and Caroline A Floyd-Jones, in the 33d year
of his age.

MILLIGAN-On Friday, December 15, Rachel Farrington, wife of Rev. J. C. K. Milligan.
Services at her late residence, No. 426 West 160th-st.
Monday evening, December 18, at 8 o'clock.
Interment private. iteburg (Penn.) and Newburg (N. Y.) papers please copy. NOBLE-At Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, December 16, 1809, Charles Edwin Noble, aged 75 years 11 days.

TOMKINS—Entered into reat, at Newark, N. J., on De-cember 16, 1859, Phebe A. Towniey, wife of George W. Tomkins. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 69 Mt. Pleasant-ave., on Tuesday, December 19, at 2:30 p. m.

Special Notices.

Congress Water: It's popular because it is health-ful. It has long teen famous for the desired results it brings, and for the clean, atter-tasts it leaves on the palate, an infallible test of its purity. No New Year's Table is complete without a bottle of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the great South Ameri-can tonic of exquisite flavor.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers. IN THE UNITED STATES.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

DAILY (with Sunday), \$1 a month, address changed as often as desired; \$2 00 for three months; \$4 for six months; \$10 a year.

DAILY (without Sunday), 00 cents a month, address changed as often as desired; \$2 for three months; \$4 for six months, \$8 a year.

BUNDAY TRIBUNE (separately), \$1 for six months; \$2 or as: Address changed as often as desired.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE, issued Thursdays, \$1 a year; to foreign countries except Mexico and Canada, \$2 04 a year, including extra position.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1899, 25 cents a copy.

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One cent a copy extra postage is charged on the DAILY and TRI-WEEKLY to mail subscribers in New-York City. REMITTANCES. REMITTANCES should always be made in Postoffice money order. Express money order, or draft on New-York City. If cash is sent by mail unregistered, The Tribune will not be resporable for its loss.

OFFICES.

OFFICE-No. 164 Nassauest.
UPTOWN OFFICE-No. 164 Nassauest.
UPTOWN OFFICE-No. 1642 Strondway.
AMERICANS ABROAD will find The Tribune at
London-Office of The Tribune. No. 149 Ficet-st.
Morton, Chaplin & Co., No. 6 Frincess-st., E. C.
Brown, Gould & Co., No. 5 Frincess-st., E. C.
Hrown, Gould & Co., No. 54 New-Oxford-st.
American Express Company, No. 2 Waterloo Place.
Thomas Cool & Son, Ludgate Circus.
The London office of The Tribune is a convenient place
to leave advertise ments and subscriptions.
Paris-J. Mortoe & Co., No. 7 Rus Scribe.
Hottinguer & Co., No. 38 Rus de Provence.
Morgan, Harjes & Co., No. 31 Boulevard Haussmand.
Credit Lyonnaise, Bureau des Etrangers.
American Express Company, No. 6 Rus Halevy.
Thomas Cook & Son, No. 1 Flace de l'Opera.
Geneva-Lombard, Odler & Co., and Union Bank.
Florence-Whithy & Co.

Postoffice Notice.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending December 23, 1898, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as followe: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels Post Mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Monday and Friday, for dispatch per s. s. Sutigart Tuesday and per s. s. Patricia Saturday.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS. THANSATLANTI MAILS.

TUESDAY—At 8 p. m. for Europe, per s. s. New-England, from Boston, via Queensiown.

WEDNESDAY—At 9 a. m. supplementary 10:30 a. m.)

for Europe, per s. s. Southwark, via Southampton and

Antwerp detters must be directed "per s. s. South-

Antwerp fletters must be directed per s. s. Southwark?"
THICHSDAY—At 7 a. m. for France direct, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Pertugal, Turkey, Egypt and Pettisk! India, per s. s. L'Aquitaine, via Havre (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. L'Aquitaing").
SATURDAY—At 8:30 s. m. for Europe, per s. e. fitturia, via Queenstown, at S. m. for Netherlands dipet, per s. e. Stantendam, via Rotterdam detters must be directed "per s. s. Stantendam"); at 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. a. Ethiopa, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per s. s. Ethiopa"; at 11 a. m. for Norway direct per s. s. Island").

be directed 'per s. s. Island').

*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take printed matter, etc., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for other partial of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatlantia Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS POR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

WEST INDIES, ETC.

WEST INDIES, ETC. WEST INDIES, ETC.

MONDAY—At 1 p. m. for Mexico, per s. s. Seneca. via
Tampico detters must be directed "per s. s. Seneca").
TUESDAY—At 16 a. m. for Barbados and Pemerara, per
s. s. Talisman; at 1 p. m. for Inagua and Hail, per
s. s. Harold; at 1 p. m. for Inagua and Hail, per
g. s. Harold; at 1 p. m. for La Plata Countries direct
per s. s. Valetta detters must be directed "per s. s.
Valetta"); at 9 p. m. for Jamaica, per steamer from
Boston.

Boston.
WEDNESDAY—At 7 a. m. for Jamaica, per steamer from Philadelphia, at 8 a. m. for Brazil direct and La Plata Countries, per s. s. Wordaw with, via Pernambuco, Bahla and Rio de Janeiro tietters for Northern Brazil must be directed 'per s. Wordsworth'); at 8:30 a. m. (sup-Yucatan, Campech, Tahasco and Chiapas, per s. s. Yucatan, via Havana and Progreso (letters for other parts of Maxico mus. be directed "per s. s. Yucatan"). THURSDAY—At 10.30 a. m. for Haitl, per s. s. Prins Wm. II, via Port-au-Prince (letters for Curacao, Venezuela, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per s. s. Prins Wm. II" at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Nassau, Guantanamo and Santisco.
FRIDAY—At 11 a. m. for Newfoundland direct, per s. s. Silvia.

mentary 1:30 p. m.) for Nasaau, Guantanamo and Santigo, per s. s. Santiago.

FRIDAY—At 18 a. m. for Newfoundland direct, per s. s. Silvia.

SATURDAY—At 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 10 a. m.) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands and Demerara, per s. s. Fonsabelle: at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaloa, Savanilla. Carthagena and Greytown, per s. a. Altai (letters for Costa Rica muet be directed "per Altai"): at 11 a. m. for Costa Rica muet be directed "per Altai"): at 11 a. m. for Costa Rica muet be directed "per Altai"): at 11 a. m. for Loue, per s. a. Havana, via Havana, at 11 a. m. isupplementary 11:20 a. m.) for For Rical and Carthagena, via Caracco, per s. hilladejshia: st. 1 p. m. for Newfand and Venezusia, build adejshia: st. 1 p. m. for Newfand and Venezusia, build adejshia: st. 1 p. m. for Newfand and Venezusia, build adejshia: st. 1 p. m. for Newfand and Silvidia for Newfoundiand, by rail to North Sydney, malts for Newfoundiand, by rail to North Sydney, and Saturday. Malls for Miquelon, by rail to Boaton, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. walls for Cuba, by rail to Fort Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily (except Monday, at 71 a. m. (the connecting closes are on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday). Malls for Maxio Cluba, by rail to Boaton, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. daily at 7:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. malt for Cuba, by rail to Mamil, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office every Monday, Tuesday and Saturday and Saturday at 72 m. (the connecting closes are on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday). Malls for Maxio Clips, overland, unless specially and foresand for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 1:30 p. m. up to December 12: necessary for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, by rail to New Zoladay. Malls for China, Japan and Philippine Islands, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December 12: necessary for dispatch per s. a. Clip of Landay,

Religione Notices.

AT SOUTH CHURCH, Madison-ave, and 58th-et., Rev. RODERICK TERRY, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. The Pastor will preach.

CHRIST CHURCH, Hist-st. and Broadway, Rev. J. S. SHIPMAN, Rector.—Morning service at 11. Eving at 8. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 128 Worth-st., WM. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.—Service of song on Sunday at 3:30 p. m. Singing by the choir of children of the institution. Public cordially invited. Donations of clothing and shoes solicited.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, N. Y.

Lenox avenue and 122d street,
Rev. H. P. NICHOLS, Rector.

10:00 a. m. "Claim of the Ministry on Our Young Mea."

3:45 p. m. Evensons.

8:00 p. m. "The American Episcopal Church Conquering Respect."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Met.—Services 11 a. m. Pastor, Rev. HENRY M. SAND-ERS, D. D., will preach, 4.30 p. m., Assistant, Rev. WILLIAM S. MORGAN, Ph. D., will preach. SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.—Sunday, December 17, 1890, at 11:20 a. m., at Carnegie Music Hall, corner 5(th-st. and 7th-ave. Lecture by Dr. FELIX ADLER subject. 'The Right Spirit of Christmas Giving.' All interested are invited.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL 5th-ave, and 434-st.—Sun 1:30 s. m. Dr. JOSEPH SILVERMAN lectures "Hypocrisy in Modern Society." All welcoma.